

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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## ORATORICAL CARNIVAL

New York Republican Convention  
Notable For Speeches.

TICKET CHOSEN WITHOUT CONTEST.

Former Governor Black Presented  
O'Dell's Name—Senator Depew  
Discusses National Politics.  
Speech by Roosevelt.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The state Republican convention nominated the following ticket without opposition: For governor, B. B. O'Dell, jr., of Orange; for lieutenant governor, Timothy L. Woodruff of Kings; secretary of state, John T. McDonough of Albany; comptroller, William J. Morgan of Erie; state treasurer, John P. Jaekel of Cayuga; attorney general, John C. Davies of Oneida; state engineer, Edward A. Bond of Jefferson.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the convention was the fact that the speech nominating O'Dell was made by former governor Frank S. Black, who had been outside the organization breastworks since Theodore Roosevelt defeated him two years ago when he desired renomination. Mr. Black said the issues now before the American people were discussed and settled four years ago. He said "the ghost of anti-imperialism which stalks to and fro between Lincoln and Bloomington, with occasional manifestations in Boston is not, and cannot be made an issue. This country is and has been committed to the policy of growth and it cannot be



BENJAMIN B. O'DELL.

swerved from that policy by new scarecrows erected along the way." He remarked that the Democratic party "seems never to understand the temper or intelligence of the people. It has endeavored in every campaign for 40 years to make the discarded heresies of the preceding campaign presentable by joining a live heresy to the old dead ones." Mr. Black closed with an eulogy of Mr. O'Dell, whom he presented for the gubernatorial nomination.

Depew Lands the President.

Senator Depew presented the name of Timothy L. Woodruff for lieutenant governor. He opened with a statement of the importance of New York's interest in national affairs and said that owing to the extent of those interests no campaign in this state could be considered local. The Spanish war was reviewed, after which Mr. Depew said: "Free silver, free trade, assaults on the supreme court, and efforts to throw away the results of the war, a cowardly disposition to scuttle, are threatening the strongholds of national faith, national credit and national power. Our fight is to hold the fort. \* \* \* We are fortunate, peculiarly so, in our candidate for president. In every state he is the commander-in-chief and the Republican candidates in every state are generals of corps, of divisions and brigades in that commonwealth. \* \* \*

Precipitated suddenly, as a world-power into the counsel of nations, called upon to face, first, the problem of admission to the markets of the Orient which were being divided among the great powers of Europe, and next to show that the United States would bend all resources in vindication of its honor, when its minister and ambassador were beleaguered, the finest triumph of diplomacy of the nineteenth century was won in the concession of the open door; the most picturesque campaign of history or romance is successfully ended with the American flag flying over the imperial palace in Peking. Not only the United States, but every civilized and semi-civilized country of the globe is today giving unstinted admiration to the statesmanship, the generalship and the diplomacy of William McKinley." Coming to the question of expansion, and the argument that that policy is opposed to the spirit of the Declaration of Independence, we all rejoice in the principles of the im-

mortal document. There is nothing which Colonel Bryan can say in his claim for the exclusive ownership of things taught in the Declaration of Independence that has not been more brilliantly said and actually done by the Republican statesmen." Mr. Bryan was severely scored for the attitude he assumed in the Kentucky campaign last year, after which Mr. Depew closed with a strong endorsement of Woodruff for lieutenant governor.

O'Dell Accepts.

Mr. O'Dell in accepting the nomination said in part: "Important as the state issues are, they are overshadowed by the greater matters involved in the national campaign. To my mind the paramount issue is the re-election of McKinley who has so ably kept all pledges. Re-elect him and the policies already in force, and to be inaugurated will place us upon a higher plane than ever before and we shall enjoy the full fruition of our hope for general prosperity. Every dollar of obligation will continue to be worth one hundred cents and wherever our flag floats, it will be respected because American manhood has baptized it with blood."

The ticket was then completed, the secretary being instructed to cast the ballot of the convention for each of the subsequent nominees. This concluded the convention's work and a committee was appointed to invite Governor Roosevelt to address the gathering. The nominee for vice president responded and was given an ovation as he mounted the platform.

Speech by Roosevelt.

Mr. Roosevelt in opening, congratulated the convention on the men nominated. Referring to national affairs, and statements made that the senate would prevent the enactment of free silver legislation even though Mr. Bryan and a Democratic house were to be elected, Mr. Roosevelt said: "The election of Mr. Bryan this fall would be the people's mandate for free silver and as such it would tell upon every senator who has felt doubtful how to act in the past."

"The men who directly or indirectly aid Mr. Bryan in this contest must understand that any vote cast except for the re-election of President McKinley is a vote for free silver and for social disorder, a vote for the partial repudiation of our debts, and for an absolute upsetting of our financial and industrial systems, and upon all such men will rest forever afterwards a heavy responsibility of having plunged the business world into disaster, the laboring world into misery and of having tainted with dishonor the national name." He said that abroad their success would mean that the nation was to cringe before the honorable task it has so honorably begun and to take down the flag from under which we are intruding the Philippines, not only to such order, but to such liberty as had never been known in the islands before and to hand them back unspeakable tyranny of a corrupt oligarchy. "There is no such thing as militarism or imperialism at stake in the contest. These are names used only to frighten the foolish. If it is militarism to be in the Philippines it is then militarism to be in Hawaii and Alaska. If it is militarism to put down the Tagal banditti then it is militarism to put down an Apache outbreak. Anti-imperialism is the name by which they seek to disguise their policy of contraction."

At the close of Governor Roosevelt's speech, the convention adjourned sine die.

Montana Republicans.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 5.—State Chairman Woolman called the Republican state convention to order at 11 a. m. Among the arrivals are United States Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota and Former Senator John L. Wilson of Washington, both of whom addressed the convention at the night session. The leading candidates for governor are David E. Folsom of Lewistown, A. L. Babcock of Baltimore, ex-Governor White Dillon, William Lindsay of Glendive and Peter Larson of Helena, with the chances highly in favor to Folsom. For congressman, S. G. Murray will doubtless be nominated.

Vermont Election.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 5.—Election returns are very slow in arriving. Republican campaign officials have not given any new estimates of the Republican plurality and they hold to their claim of 27,000 plurality. The Democrats claim 31 seats in the house of representatives.

Democratic Sub-Committee.

New York, Sept. 5.—The subcommittee of the Democratic national committee which will have charge of the campaign in the east met for the first time with all the members present in the Hoffman House. The session was executive.

## ARTHUR SEWALL DEAD

Was Democratic Candidate For Vice President Four Years Ago.

STRICKEN BY APOPLEXY SATURDAY.

Unconsciousness Which Followed the Attack Continued to the Last.  
One of Foremost Citizens of the Pine Tree State.

Bath, Me., Sept. 5.—Hon. Arthur Sewall died at 8:30 a. m. at his summer home, Small Point, about 12 miles from this city.

Death was caused by apoplexy, the stroke having been sustained last Saturday. He had not been in good health for some time, although he was not considered to be seriously ill. He had been advised by his physician to rest as early as last June and he attended the Democratic national convention in July against the advice of



ARTHUR SEWALL.

his physician. He appeared to suffer no ill effects from the journey, however, and was passing the summer quietly at Small Point when the fatal stroke seized him. The unconsciousness which followed the attack continued until death came.

Arthur Sewall was born in Bath in November, 1825. His father, W. D. Sewall, for years was prominent as a shipbuilder and the son fitted himself for the same trade. In 1855, by forming the partnership of E. & A. Sewall, he continued the calling of one of the oldest ship building families in Maine. Upon the death of his brother, Edward Sewall, the firm of Arthur Sewall & Co. was formed and the corporation now controls one of the largest of American sailing fleets.

Mr. Sewall also was one of the prominent railroad men of New England. For nine years he was president of the Maine Central and he was president of the Eastern railway until it was absorbed by the Boston & Maine. For many years he was the Maine representative on the Democratic national committee. In 1896 he was made the choice of his party for vice president.

Mr. Sewall is survived by two sons, Harold M. Sewall, who was stationed by the government at Hawaii and William D. Sewall, who is in business in Bath.

CENSUS FIGURES.

Population of Cities According to The Census of 1900.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The census bureau announces that the population of Akron, O., is 42,728, increase 15,127. The population of Dayton, O., is 85,333, an increase of 24,113.

The population of Canton, O., is 30,667, an increase of 4,478.

The population of Birmingham, Ala., is 38,415, an increase of 12,327.

Population of Lancaster, Pa., 41,459, an increase of 9,468.

Population of Albany, N. Y., 49,151, a decrease of 772.

Population of Bayonne, N. J., 32,722, an increase of 13,689.

Population of Salt Lake City, Utah, 53,531, an increase of 8,688.

Royal Wedding.

New York, Sept. 5.—A dispatch from Brussels says according to official announcement the marriage of Prince Albert and the Duchess Elizabeth of Bavaria will take place in the ancient church of St. Gudule Oct. 1. It is persistently reported that immediately after the wedding King Leopold will abdicate in favor of Prince Albert, whose father, the Count of Flanders and younger brother of the king, is so deaf as to have decided him to abandon his own rights to the throne to his only surviving son.

New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., Sept. 5.—American Accident Indemnity association, Cleveland; Home Telephone company, Mineral City, \$12,000; Ohio Brick and Pottery company, Warren, \$10,000; First Presbyterian church of Belle Center, Ohio; Meyer & Becker Furniture company, Cincinnati, \$25,000.

BRYAN AT A FAIR.

Talks to Farmers on Issues—Wilson Comes out For Bryan.

Shepherdstown, W. Va., Sept. 5.—Mr. Bryan began the second day of his present tour at this point. A fair was in progress and the attendance was immense, people having come not only from West Virginia, but also from Maryland and Pennsylvania to hear the speech, while they attended the fair.

Mr. Bryan spent the night on his special train. Previous to going to the grounds he and his entire party took breakfast at Bellevue, which faces Antietam battlefield across the Potomac. Here Mr. Bryan met many of the local leaders and spent two hours most enjoyably.

A letter was read at the meeting from Hon. W. L. Wilson, ex-postmaster general, endorsing Mr. Bryan and saying that only sickness prevented his attendance at the meeting. Colonel Chew presided and introduced Hon. George Wendling who read Mr. Wilson's letter before introducing Mr. Bryan. He laid stress upon the fact that Mr. Wilson had been a member of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet. In his letter, Mr. Wilson emphasized his opposition to a colonial or imperialistic policy, saying that he had early taken this position. Mr. Wendling who had opposed Mr. Bryan in 1896, made a brief speech, himself vigorously attacking Republicanism and pledging to Mr. Bryan his support this campaign. He said he had known Mr. Bryan from his boyhood, and that all the money in Wall street could not buy him.

Mr. Bryan began his speech by referring to Mr. Wilson in most complimentary terms. He had known Mr. Wilson in congress and he had never believed that so kind and loving a man could endorse a war of conquest. Mr. Bryan expressed his pleasure at being able to address an assemblage of farmers. He wanted to know how any farmer could be a Republican. It was easy to understand how the head of a trust or an army contractor could be a member of that party. After the farmer has taken the chances of a good or bad crop he passes between the bulls and bears of Wall street. The bulls horn him, the bears bite him, and when he is through with them he has to meet the gold bug. Mr. Bryan discussed the financial question, showing that more money was especially necessary to the farmer.

TROPICAL STORM.

It Will Put an End to the Long Period of Torrid Weather.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The weather bureau has issued the following special storm bulletin: A tropical storm which has been moving slowly westward over the Caribbean sea during the last few days, crossed Cuba Tuesday night and is central near Key West, Fla. Thus far the storm has been attended only by heavy rains and winds of moderate force.

The outlook, however, is that the center of the disturbance will move over the east portion of the Gulf of Mexico with a marked increase of intensity and cause dangerous winds along the middle and east gulf, Florida and extreme South Atlantic coasts Thursday. Continuing a northward movement the storm probably will be felt as far north as Norfolk by Thursday night and is likely to extend over the middle Atlantic and south New England coasts by Friday. Aside from indicated high easterly winds, along the Atlantic coast, this disturbance promises to cause general rains over the eastern part of the country which will cover the South Atlantic and gulf states Thursday, the middle Atlantic states Friday and New England Friday night and Saturday. It will also terminate the period of high temperature which has prevailed east of the Mississippi.

Powers Sentenced.

Georgetown, Ky., Sept. 5.—Judge Cantrill overruled the bill of exceptions in the case of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, convicted as accessory before the fact to the assassination of William Goebel and sentenced the prisoner for life. Judge Cantrill made an order suspending execution of the sentence 60 days in order to enable the defendant to procure a transcript of the record to be filed in the court of appeals and an appeal was allowed. Powers was taken back to Louisville at 3 o'clock by Deputies Hearn and Reed. He was handcuffed both coming from Louisville and returning.

Sending Coal to England.

Pittsburg, Sept. 5.—The Pittsburg and Baltimore Coal company has received a contract for 75,000 tons of coal to be sent to England by way of Baltimore. The order is the first large order the company has received for export and is the beginning of an active crusade for foreign markets.

## ADVANTAGE OF DELAY.

Ghost of a Government May Develop To Do Business With.

NO PROGRESS IN NEGOTIATIONS.

American Representatives in China Not Clothed With Authority to Meet Envoys and Conclude Terms For Peace.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Our government has not yet been informed that any further responses have been made by the powers to the Russian note respecting the withdrawal of troops from Peking. Therefore the negotiations on this point cannot be said to have been marked by any formal advancement, though it is known that unofficial exchanges in progress which doubtless are preparing the way for a formal agreement between the powers in the near future.

Acting through Li Hung Chang the Chinese imperial government is making strenuous efforts to secure favorable consideration for its peace overtures. While our government has not yet received a copy of the imperial edict referred to in the Shanghai dispatches naming Earl Li and several other Chinese notables as plenipotentiaries to negotiate for a settlement with the powers, the state department is advised through its agents of the existence of such an edict. This, it is expected, will be communicated to the department when Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, returns to Washington.

It is ascertained that neither Mr. Rockhill, Mr. Conger, nor General Chaffee have been clothed with any special powers to meet these or any other Chinese envoys. It is again stated that Mr. Rockhill is in China simply to observe and report upon conditions—he has no ministerial powers up to the present. General Chaffee's functions are purely military, so it is said, and while of course he would be fully empowered to grant a truce, he is not empowered to conduct negotiations for a final settlement between the United States and China.

Minister Conger has only his general powers as a minister resident. Broadly construed these would serve to warrant him in receiving and transmitting any propositions from the Chinese authorities, but he could scarcely go further than this. The conclusion is that no United States official in China, civil or military, can at present conduct negotiations for a final settlement with the Chinese government and special powers must be conveyed by the state department, probably to one of the three persons named, when it comes to the final reckoning.

There is no disposition here to complain of dilatoriness on the part of the powers in disposing of the Russian suggestion respecting withdrawal. It is felt that any delay which ensues in the execution of the Russian threat to withdraw actually makes for peace, for each day's developments point to the restoration to authority in Peking of some ghost of a government which may become tangible enough to deal with the powers.

There was no word from Mr. Conger or from General Chaffee. The Oregon is now lying off Gutzlaff, an island just outside the mouth of the Yang Tse Kiang. She is waiting for a favorable tide to cross the bar and proceed to Woo Sung, just below Shanghai, where she is to do guard duty for awhile.

BOUNDARY FIXED.

Colombia Gets a Slice of Venezuela. Talk of War Groundless.

New York, Sept. 5.—Francis E. Loomis, United States minister to Venezuela, who has just arrived here from Caracas, said in an interview:

"Just before I sailed for New York I learned that the joint committee of Colombians and Venezuelans appointed by the queen of Spain to decide the boundary line between Colombia and Venezuela, has completed its task and had advanced the boundary line to the Negro river. This gives to Colombia a slice of Venezuela, which reduces the size of the latter nearly one-eighth. The land in question is barren country. The decision of the commission was received acceptably by the Venezuelans."

Mr. Loomis said the talk of a war between Colombia and Venezuela is utterly groundless.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 5.—The small Mississippi river steamer Ralph, engaged in the lower river trade, struck a hidden obstruction and went to the bottom of the river. All hands were saved after narrow escapes. The loss is total. She was valued at \$20,000.